

aos funding  
July 21, 1971

States pursuant to article V of the Constitution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

S. 1318

At the request of Mr. FANNIN, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. BROCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1318, a bill to deny tax exemption under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

S. 1442 THROUGH S. 1445

At the request of Mr. MOSS, the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1442, a bill to provide that the first \$3,000 received as civil service retirement annuity shall be excluded from gross income; S. 1443, to eliminate the survivorship reduction during periods of nonmarriage of retired employees and members, and for other purposes; S. 1444, a bill to increase the contribution by the Federal Government to the costs of employees' health benefits insurance; and S. 1445, a bill to provide increases in certain annuities payable under chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 1659

At the request of Mr. FANNIN, the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. ERVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1659, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act.

S. 2223

At the request of Mr. TALMADGE, the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. BURDICK), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. GAMBRELL), the Senator from Washington (Mr. MAGNUSON), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SPARKMAN), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. PEARSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2223, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

S. 2258

At the request of Mr. GRIFFIN, the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. McGEE) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2258, the Motor Vehicle Air Pollution Control Acceleration Act.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 62

At the request of Mr. GRIFFIN, the Senator from Illinois (Mr. STEVENSON) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 62, authorizing the display of the flags of each of the 50 States at the base of the Washington Monument.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 99

At the request of Mr. CASE, the Senator from Utah (Mr. MOSS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 99, a joint resolution proposing establishment of a National Collegiate Press Day.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 114

At the request of Mr. CURTIS, the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FANNIN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 114, a stable purchasing power resolution of 1971.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 35—SUBMISSION OF AN ORIGINAL CONCURRENT RESOLUTION FAVORING THE SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION OF CERTAIN ALIENS

(Ordered to be placed on the calendar.)

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following original concurrent resolution:

S. CON. RES. 35

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the Congress favors the suspension of deportation in the case of each alien hereinafter named, in which case the Attorney General has suspended deportation pursuant to the provisions of section 244(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (66 Stat. 204; 8 U.S.C. 1251):

A-9687873, Chan, Chuen.  
A-17949342, Chin, Lean.  
A-6816735, Funk, Thomas Fredrik.  
A-13282197, Moy, Huey Nai.  
A-10465009, Torres de Bejarano, Socorro.  
A-11596573, Yee, Soon Hing.  
A-8486988, Terrazas-Barrio, Efren.  
A-4316706, Ioanides, Gabriel Constantinos.  
A-1864768, Herrera-Marquez, Aurelio.  
A-18498866, Lum, Wah Gum.  
A-3212791, Candanoza-Leza, Rogelio.  
A-649744, Cartier, Paul August.  
A-12027264, Liu, Lai Chih.

## MILITARY PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATIONS—1972

AMENDMENT NO. 294

(Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.)

CLOSING LOOPOLES: AN AMENDMENT TO END U.S. FINANCING OF FOREIGN MERCENARIES IN LAOS

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, last year many of us thought that the Congress, by means of amendments to the Defense authorization and appropriations bills, had made it unlawful for the U.S. Government to pay Thai troops to fight in Laos or Cambodia. Today there are Thai troops in Laos and they are being paid by the U.S. Government. The State Department has finally admitted that we are paying the Thais, but the Thai Government still asserts there are no Thai troops in Laos.

In our discussions with the executive branch, we have encountered two lines of legal argumentation being used to justify the U.S. role in this bizarre affair. First, it is argued that the legislative history of last year's amendments indicates that the amendments' sponsor, whose avowed purpose in proposing the amendments in the first place was to prohibit payment for Thai troops in Laos or Cambodia, had, by inference, condoned the very practice he was seeking to prohibit. Second, it is argued, that, even if this had been the sponsor's intent, the legislation enacted contained loopholes which permits the executive branch to do lawfully what the sponsor had sought to prohibit. Either way, they say it is legal for the United States to hire Thais to fight a war in Laos which the Lao are no longer able to sustain with their own manpower.

For those who find this situation diffi-

cult to comprehend, a brief review of the facts will be helpful before I propose a legislative solution to this problem.

Following the U.S. incursions into Cambodia in May 1970, it was recognized that language of the defense authorization and appropriations legislation providing \$2.5 billion for "support for Vietnamese and other free world forces in support of Vietnamese forces" could possibly be interpreted as permitting U.S. financing of Thai troops in Cambodia and Laos. Indeed, in August 1970, the State Department acknowledged that a "tentative agreement" had been reached between the United States and Thai Governments regarding the sending of Thai troops to Cambodia.

It was generally understood at the time that the provision of any troops to Cambodia by Thailand would be contingent upon the furnishing of financial support by the United States.

It was in the light of these facts that an amendment was added to both the Defense Authorization and Appropriation Acts which provided that nothing in the authorization to support "Vietnamese and other free world forces in support of Vietnam forces" could be construed "as authorizing the use of any such funds to support Vietnamese or other free world forces in actions designed to provide military support and assistance to the Government of Cambodia or Laos."

This amendment was originally proposed by the distinguished chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee who declared that his intention was to prevent our paying for South Vietnamese or Thai forces to expand their military activities in Cambodia and Laos so that we would become involved in large-scale operations in close support of the Government of Cambodia or the Government of Laos.

Nevertheless, despite this amendment, a Department of State spokesman admitted on June 7 that there were Thai forces in Laos and also that the United States was supporting them, although he described them as "volunteers."

This spokesman did not say that these Thai forces are operating principally in the war in northern Laos, a war that Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Sullivan has said has "nothing to do with military operations in South Vietnam or Cambodia."

The amendment included in the Defense Authorization and Appropriation Acts for fiscal year 1971 never defined "local forces in Laos and Thailand" and the prohibition written into the Appropriation Act applied, of course, only to "appropriations available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year." Thus, it might be argued that Central Intelligence Agency funds were not covered by the amendment.

In addition, it has been argued by the executive branch that the Thai forces in Laos are "local forces in Laos," even though they are Thai nationals who were recruited and trained in Thailand, are transported by us from Thailand to Laos; then they are sent back to Thailand

July 21, 1971

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 1685

after their tours where they are given various special benefits by the Thai Government.

There are certain other facts about the composition of this Thai force in Laos, facts I gave the Senate in the course of the closed session on June 7 of this year, but which the executive branch typically continues to insist must remain classified. This testimony seriously undermines the credibility of the claim that these Thai are "local forces in Laos."

I now submit an amendment to H.R. 8687, the bill authorizing military procurement appropriations for fiscal year 1972. This amendment is designed to prohibit U.S. support for Thai soldiers—regulars or irregulars, conscripts or volunteers—in Laos. The amendment therefore authorizes the use of funds appropriated to support "local forces of Laos in Laos and local forces of Thailand in Thailand," instead of "local forces in Laos and Thailand."

The amendment also inserts language at the end of paragraph (1) of section 401(a) of the act of March 15, 1966, which language states that notwithstanding any other provision of law—including the sentence of that paragraph which authorizes funds appropriated to be made available to support "Vietnamese and other free world forces in support of Vietnamese forces"—funds made available under this law, or under any other law, cannot be used to support any member of a local force in Laos who is not a citizen or national of Laos.

If this amendment is adopted, it will cover not only Defense Department funds but all appropriated funds, including those appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency. It will also mean that no U.S. funds can be used to support a local force in Laos that is not composed of citizens or nationals of Laos. It will therefore once and for all put an end to our paying for Thai mercenaries in Laos; and thereby remove any technical loophole which might be used to continue to circumvent the intent behind the amendment to last year's authorization and appropriation acts.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of my amendment be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the amendment was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 294

On page 5, line 26, beginning with the word "local," strike out through the word "Thailand" in line 1 on page 6, and insert in lieu thereof "local forces of Laos in Laos and local forces in Thailand in Thailand."

On page 6, line 25, immediately before the station marks, insert the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including but not limited to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph), none of the funds made available under this or any other law may be used to support any member of a local force of Laos in Laos who is not a citizen or national of Laos."

SYMINGTON. Mr. President, here is an article published this morning in Washington Post entitled "Thais To Erect Base Complex in Laos." We had testimony from the Secretary of Defense stating that the Department

of Defense is not conducting any military operations in Laos. If that is correct, and I am sure it is if he said it, it means that the American taxpayer is financing secretly a mercenary army being utilized by the President, to invade a country with which the United States is not at war. This secret war is being carried on not only without the approval of Congress, but without full knowledge on the part of Congress.

If this article is correct, we are both financing and training an invasion force into Laos, despite an amendment to the law which specified that could not be done.

I ask unanimous consent that the article, "Thais Said To Erect Base Complex In Laos" written by D. E. Ronk, dateline from Vientiane, July 20, be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### THAIS SAID TO ERECT BASE COMPLEX IN LAOS

(By D. E. Ronk)

VIENTIANE, July 20.—Elements of a Thai army regiment have reportedly moved across the frontier and established permanent bases in western Laos.

The bases were set up in a large area of Sayaboury Province which borders Thailand, according to reports reaching here from Xieng Lom, 160 miles northwest of Vientiane.

The reports say Thai units entered Laos from Nan Province of Thailand during an antiguerrilla sweep in recent weeks and constructed satellite camps to the complex of CIA-maintained bases extending eastward from Xieng Lom in a 40-mile shallow arc to Hong Sa.

U.S. sources say the move is being coordinated by the Central Intelligence Agency, probably for area security.

Other U.S. sources reporting from Sayaboury Province say the Thai units are showing indications of permanently occupying a strip of Laos nearly 100 miles deep and 20-miles wide. They are also said to be turning southward toward Sayaboury City, the province capital, establishing outposts.

A recently improved all-weather highway from Nan City in Thailand to the Lao border, where it becomes an improved trail, is said to be the supply link with the Thai units.

Western military sources last week confirmed that there have been border incursions by Thais in recent weeks, but ascribed them to the ill-defined demarcations.

A heavy security curtain maintained over northern Sayaboury Province. Air transport, which is necessary for entry, is routinely denied to those without security clearances, including newsmen.

Nan and Uttaradit provinces of Thailand, which border Sayaboury, are also off limits to journalists by orders from Bangkok.

Informed sources in Vientiane have confirmed that an operation had taken place in the Xieng Lom area in recent days but denied knowledge of any Thai participation in Laos. They said, however, that a concurrent and "possibly coordinated" sweep had occurred on the Thai side of the border.

U.S. mission sources said the clearing operation had been completed about 10 days ago. Until Monday, however, knowledge of such an operation was denied by all U.S. embassy offices normally releasing such information.

The Xieng Lom—Moung Ngeum-Hong Sa complex, with its satellite camps, are reliably reported to have outstripped the Meo base at Long Cheng near the Plain of Jars in im-

portance to the U.S. war effort in Laos. They are said to be less important, however, than a base near Ban Houei Sai, 210 miles northwest of Vientiane and 50 miles northwest of Xieng Lom.

A unit of Thais training hill tribesmen in Laos is regularly reported to be stationed in Xieng Lom and operating along the complex of positions.

A subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has prepared a report that puts the number of Thai troops in Laos at 4,800.

In an action possibly related to the Thai incursion from the west, pro-government irregulars have reportedly launched an offensive thrust westward from Luang Prabang across the Mekong. There is no official confirmation of the thrust.

Other reports tending to confirm Thai operations in Sayaboury Province were printed in the Bangkok Post last week and attributed to "informed government sources."

The Post said that Thai intelligence had located the headquarters of a Pathet Lao battalion less than 5 miles from the Thai border, with another battalion moving from Sayaboury Province to join it. The Pathet Lao, according to the sources, had sent men to pick up food from Thai territory.

An alert has been ordered in Uttaradit Province, according to the Post, and "the 2d Cavalry Regiment has been assigned to double the number patrolling the border area as a precaution against possible invasion by the Pathet Lao."

"Meanwhile," the Post reported, "an intelligence mission has been sent to collect more reports on Pathet Lao movements," the source said. U.S. analysts in Vientiane suggest the Post story may be a "planted cover" for operations 100 miles north of those reported and say they have received no reports on Pathet Lao presence in northern Sayaboury Province for months.

Western military sources only last week said they had no reports of enemy movements in northern Sayaboury and no knowledge of anything more than isolated, ineffective pockets of Pathet Lao.

It is noteworthy, however, that northern Sayaboury lies just across the Mekong from where military analysts believe Chinese engineers will eventually stop building their road through northwestern Laos.

U.S. intelligence sources say construction was halted 20 miles short of the Mekong a year ago but it continues to produce official comments of alarm in the Thai capital.

It is also noteworthy that Sayaboury Province was annexed by Thailand during World War II, then returned to Laos and the French as part of the war settlement. The Bangkok government is generally believed to still covet the strip of Laos west of the Mekong.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. SYMINGTON. I am happy to yield to the able majority leader.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I commend the distinguished Senator from Missouri for the statement he has just made and his constant surveillance of what is happening in Laos especially, and in other parts of Indochina, as well.

I, too, have read the same news story, which indicated that Thais were moving in on a permanent basis to take over the province of Sayaboury in western Laos.

To me it appears that Laos, which is a very poor, simple country at best, is becoming more and more a victim of circumstances over which it has no say and no control.

I am hopeful that despite the fact that the distinguished Senator from Missouri has not been able to receive

July 21, 1971

replies to letters he sent to the State Department and the Department of Defense that with the arrival here—if my recollection is correct—of the American Ambassador to Laos and Cambodia, who, I think, will be appearing before the Committee on Foreign Relations shortly, that we will be able to go into this matter in more detail.

I would like to know more about the extent of the authority of the American Ambassador to Laos; I would like to know more about what really is going on in Cambodia, where we now have a mission which has risen since the invasion from 11 to in excess of 100, I believe, at the present time. There are many questions about these areas about which we know too little, and it is because of that that I commend the distinguished Senator from Missouri for his watchdog activities over Laos, especially, but, to repeat, other areas of Indochina as well. I would express the hope that when these two Ambassadors, one to Vientiane and the other to Phnom Penh, appear before the Committee on Foreign Relations, we will get a clear picture of what is being done actually and how much is being spent.

In addition, speaking to the Senator's amendment, I most certainly hope we will be able to limit expenditures so that an expenditure of the nature the Senator has in mind will not apply to any one segment of our participation, but across the board, as he has indicated it would.

Mr. President, I commend the Senator.

Mr. SYMINGTON. I thank the able majority leader, the best authority in this body on the Far East.

The Senator mentioned letters written to the Secretary of State requesting information about Laos gotten up by the staff of the Committee on Foreign Relations. We have received no answer to date. I also wrote to the Secretary of Defense last May 27 and asked for information on Laos. On the first of June I received an answer from an Assistant Secretary which stated they were working on it and would answer shortly. That is the last we have heard about it.

I understand the Secretary of Defense will appear in executive session tomorrow about Laos before the Committee on Armed Services.

All this is an effort on the part of this Senator to find out the facts. If we first authorize and then appropriate money in this body, and later find that the money is being used to wage an unauthorized secret war, what is the purpose of our being here? In effect, what is the purpose of the legislative branch?

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the letters to which the distinguished majority leader referred; namely, a letter written on May 27, 1971, to the Secretary of Defense, also the reply received from his Assistant on June 1.

There being no objection, the letters were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MAY 27, 1971.

Hon. MELVIN R. LAIRD,  
Secretary of Defense,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: As a result of the recent visit to Laos by the Staff of the Sub-

committee on U.S. Security Agreements and Commitments Abroad I wish to obtain additional information concerning the overall cost of Department of Defense related activities in that country. Accordingly I would appreciate your supplying answers to the enclosed list of questions.

Your cooperation in providing this information at your earliest convenience will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

STUART SYMINGTON.

Attachment.

ATTACHMENT

1. What is the total cost of military assistance to Laos expected to be in FY 1971?

2. What is the cost of maintaining the organization headed by the Deputy Chief Joint U.S. Military Advisory Group, Thailand, which supports military assistance activities in Laos?

3. What are the comprehensive costs, direct and indirect, including personnel, facilities, aircraft and ordnance, of U.S. air activities, for all services, in and over Laos for FY 1971 and FY 1972? What are the average per sortie costs for the operation of various types of U.S. aircraft in Laos?

4. What is the cumulative cost of the facilities and equipment now operated by Task Force Alpha? What are the personnel and operating costs of Task Force Alpha? for FY 1971? What is estimated for FY 1972?

5. What is the current fiscal year cost of maintaining the U.S. Army and Air Force Attaché organizations in Laos, including pay, allowances, housing, local personnel costs, supplies, equipment, transportation, communications and office space (figures for the Air Attaché component should include all costs associated with the American Forward Air Controllers in Laos). What is the estimate of FY 1972 costs?

6. What Defense Department related or financed activities are now being conducted or are contemplated in Laos through or under the auspices of the AID program? What is the cost of these activities for FY 1971 and what will it be for FY 1972?

7. What amount of funds appropriated to the Defense Department have been transferred to other U.S. Government agencies as reimbursement, or for any other purpose, during FY 1971? Identify all transactions of this nature, including amounts of money involved, for the current fiscal year. What transfers or transactions are expected in FY 1972?

8. How many Defense Department personnel, including armed service personnel, are on loan or detailed to other U.S. Government agencies for activities related to Laos? What are the costs (salary and maintenance) of such personnel and to what agency are they charged?

9. What is the total amount of reimbursement or other forms of payment or transfer of funds from other U.S. Government agencies to the Defense Department or to the various services during 1971? What are the anticipated totals for 1972?

10. What is the value of surplus or excess equipment given to the Royal Lao armed forces or to U.S. financed irregular forces, both Lao and Thai, for use in Laos?

11. What is the value of U.S. financed military equipment and supplies given, transferred or loaned to the Royal Lao armed forces by third countries, including specifically Thailand?

12. What was the cost of all types of military or military related training, including travel costs and language training, provided by the United States to Laos in FY 1971? What are the projected costs for FY 1972?

13. Describe the types and value of U.S. military aircraft loaned, rented or "bailed" to Air America, Continental Airlines, Lao Air Transport, Royal Air Lao or any other com-

pany during FY 1971. What is the total amount of payments or other forms or reimbursement received for the use of these aircraft?

14. What was the cost of all construction financed by Defense appropriated funds in Laos in Fiscal Years 1970 and 1971? What construction is contemplated in FY 1972?

15. What expenditures have been made from Defense Department funds for purposes related to Lao irregular forces or Thai irregular forces?

16. In addition to the information requested above, are there any other categories of Defense Department expenditures in Laos? What amounts are expected to be spent for these activities in FY 1971 and FY 1972?

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,  
Washington, D.C., June 1, 1971.  
Hon. STUART SYMINGTON,  
Chairman, Subcommittee on U.S. Security  
Agreements and Commitments Abroad,  
Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S.  
Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Secretary Laird has asked that I acknowledge your letter of May 27 in which you request additional information concerning the overall cost of the Department of Defense activities in Laos.

Your letter is receiving attention and you can expect a further reply at an early date.

Sincerely,  
Randy A. JOHNSON,  
Assistant to the Secretary for Legislative  
Affairs.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter written to the Secretary of State on June 29 and again on July 16 with respect to matters that have to do with Laos.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JULY 16, 1971.

Hon. WILLIAM P. ROGERS,  
The Secretary of State,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: On June 29 I wrote you requesting background information related to a statement made by the Department of State spokesman on June 7 concerning United States financing of Thai troops in Laos.

In my letter I presented that we needed this information in connection with the Senate's consideration of pending legislation having to do with United States expenditures in Laos; and for that reason asked for a reply by July 5.

More than two weeks have passed since my letter and we are now ten days beyond the date on which we had hoped to receive the information requested. So far we have not even received an acknowledgement.

It is difficult to understand the protracted delay of the Department in responding. As noted above, the questions raised were directly related to the Department's statement of June 7; therefore the Department must have made a review of the facts before issuing said June 7 statement and must have had at hand the relevant documents on which a response to our letter could have been based.

Failure to respond to such legitimate requests raises serious questions regarding the willingness of the Executive Branch to maintain a working relationship with the Senate, because continued delay in the receipt of information is tantamount to a denial of information.

Sincerely,  
STUART SYMINGTON,  
Chairman, Subcommittee on U.S. Security  
Agreements and Commitments Abroad.

July 21, 1971

Approved For Release 2001/03/02 : CIA-RDP73B00296R000300130004-1687

JUNE 29, 1971.

HON. WILLIAM P. ROGERS,  
The Secretary of State,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: On June 7 a State Department spokesman told the press that the United States support for Thai troops in Laos began as a program authorized by President Kennedy, that the troops are in Laos at the request of the Prime Minister of Laos and that United States financing of these troops is "fully consistent with all pertinent legislation." As Chairman of the Subcommittee on United States Security Agreements and Commitments Abroad, I am interested in obtaining background information and documentation relevant to these assertions by the Department's spokesman.

In this connection we would appreciate your furnishing the Subcommittee with the following information.

(1) A description of the specific decisions taken by President Kennedy to authorize United States funding of Thai troops in Laos, and of the subsequent actions taken by United States diplomatic and military authorities to implement such decisions.

(2) An explanation of the funding procedure used to provide financial support for Thai troops pursuant to President Kennedy's original authorization.

(3) A description of Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma's request for Thai troops, including answers to the following specific questions:

a. When was the Prime Minister's request (or requests) made?

b. In what form was the request made?

c. To whom and to what government or governments was it addressed?

d. What specifically did the Prime Minister request?

e. What did the Prime Minister's request say with regard to arrangements for financial support and publicity concerning Thai troops?

f. What response was given to the Prime Minister by the person, government or governments to whom the request was addressed?

(4) An explanation of how Souvanna's request relates to the various undertakings of the Royal Lao Government in the Geneva Agreements of 1962.

(5) A detailed explanation of any discussions, arrangements and agreements, formal or informal, involving the United States Government and the Royal Lao Government or the Government of Thailand relative to past or present United States financing and support for Thai troops in Laos.

(6) An identification of the departments or agencies which have provided funds for support of each of the various programs involving Thai troops in Laos.

Because the above request is relevant to the Senate's consideration of pending legislation having to do with United States expenditures in Laos, we would respectfully request that the information be provided at earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

STUART SYMINGTON,  
Chairman, Subcommittee on U.S. Security Agreements and Commitments Abroad.

MR. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, this is getting to be quite an interesting development. When there was a crisis in the British Government in 1936, a story was around that Sir Winston Churchill suggested the King use the King's men. If, in accordance with press reports, the CIA is conducting a war in Laos, we might call them the President's men, people operating not only without the approval of Congress, but also without its knowledge.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD SENATE

FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN  
ACT OF 1971

AMENDMENTS NOS. 295 THROUGH 300

(Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.)

Mr. BELLMON submitted six amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 382) to promote fair practices in the conduct of election campaigns for Federal political offices, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 301 THROUGH 305 AND 310  
THROUGH 314

(Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.)

Mr. PACKWOOD submitted 10 amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 382), supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 306

(Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.)

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, I submit an amendment to S. 382, and ask unanimous consent that the amendment be printed at this point in the RECORD.

I also ask unanimous consent that certain supplemental views relating to the bill, presented by me, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the amendment and material were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 306

On page 15, line 8, insert "608," before "610".

On page 22, strike lines 9 and 10, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 203. Section 608 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "§ 608. Limitation upon certain campaign expenditures

"(a) No candidate shall make or authorize expenditures on behalf of his candidacy, or to influence the outcome of the election in which he is a candidate, for goods or services other than broadcast communications media (as regulated by section 315(c) of the Communications Act of 1934) and nonbroadcast communications media (as regulated by section 103 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971) in excess of—

"(1) 10 cents multiplied by the estimate of resident population of voting age for the office for which he seeks nomination for election or to which he seeks election, as determined by the Bureau of the Census in June of the year preceding the year in which the election is to be held; or

"(2) \$60,000, if greater than the amount determined under clause (1).

"(b) No person may make any charge for goods or services (other than those regulated by section 315 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (relating to broadcast communications media) or by section 103 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (relating to certain nonbroadcast communications media)) furnished to or on behalf of a candidate in connection with his campaign for nomination for election, or election, unless such candidate, or an individual authorized by such candidate to do so, certifies to such person that the payment of such charge will not violate subsection (a). Any person who furnishes such goods or services to or for the benefit of a candidate without charge therefor shall be deemed to have made a contribution to such candidate in an amount equal to the amount normally charged by such person for such goods or services. Any person who furnishes such goods or services to or for the benefit of a candidate at a charge which is less than the charge usually made by such person for such goods or services

shall be deemed to have made a contribution to such candidate in an amount equal to the excess of the amount usually charged for such goods or services over the amount charged such candidate.

"(c) Violation of the provisions of this section is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$6,000."

On page 24, between lines 17 and 18, strike the item relating to section 608 of title 18, United States Code, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"608. Limitation upon certain campaign expenditures.";

SUPPLEMENTAL VIEWS OF MR. ALLEN

While I voted to order reported from our Committee on Rules and Administration the bill, S. 382, as amended, I feel that it is subject to the objection that it does not limit the overall cost of campaigning. While commendable in purpose and potentially effective in the limited area of its operation, it simply does not go far enough.

The bill would limit campaign expenditures in two categories only, (1) broadcast media advertising, and (2) nonbroadcast media advertising, such as newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, and billboard facilities.

The limit set is 5¢ for each person of voting age for such office and each of the two categories of advertising. However, the expenditures are interchangeable, so that actually a limit of 10¢ for each person of voting age for such office is provided, to be divided as the candidate wishes between the two categories.

In most cases, the limits set are much higher than those set by S. 3637 which passed during the 91st Congress but was vetoed by the President and his veto sustained.

In the President's veto message, he said that S. 3637 did not limit the overall cost of campaigning. Neither does S. 382.

He also said in his message:

"The problem with campaign spending is not radio and television; the problem is spending. This bill plugs only one hole in a sieve."

"Candidates who had and wanted to spend large sums of money, could and would simply shift their advertising out of radio and television into other media—newspapers, billboards, pamphlets, and direct mail. There would be no restriction on the amount they could spend in these media.

"Hence, nothing in this bill would mean less campaign spending.

"In fact, the bill might tend to increase rather than decrease the total amount that candidates spend in their campaigns. It is a fact of political life that in many Congressional districts and States a candidate can reach more voters per dollar through radio and TV than any other means of communication. Severely limiting the use of TV and radio in these areas would only force the candidate to spend more by requiring him to use more expensive techniques.

"By restricting the amount of time a candidate can obtain on television and radio, this legislation would severely limit the ability of many candidates to get their message to the greatest number of the electorate. The people deserve to know more, not less, about the candidates and where they stand."

These same criticisms apply to S. 382 except that nonbroadcast media advertising has been limited along with radio and TV.

The President seemingly favors an overall limitation on expenditures and with this position I agree.

The bill places no limit on expenditures for mass mailings, for handbills, brochures, printing, WATS lines, telephones, postage, campaign headquarters (state and various local ones), unlimited campaign workers, airplane rentals and tickets, buses, trains (special and regular), campaign newspaper,

movie theatre film advertisements, campaign staffs, public relation firms, production expenses for broadcasts, public opinion polls, paid campaigners and poll watchers, novelties, bumper stickers, sample ballots.

I feel that an overall limit should be placed on the total amount of campaign contributions and expenditures that a candidate may receive or spend.

I would feel that a limit of 10c or less per person of voting age, for an office should be set for all expenditures not limited by the broadcast and nonbroadcast media advertising limitations.

Total contributions that might be received could thus be limited to 20c or less per person of voting age for such office. This limitation on the total amount of contributions would probably be more effective than merely adding the 10c or less limitation for all expenses other than media advertising. I would also feel that the candidate's own expenditures should be treated as contributions to the campaign.

I submit that there is even greater need to limit expenditure for nonmedia advertising than for media advertising. Media advertising is open and aboveboard and available for all to see. Overuse of media advertising might even be counter-productive if the electorate felt that the candidate was overspending in that field. The nonmedia expenditures would not be as apparent to the public but could be as effective and as expensive. It would be in the field of nonmedia expenditures that irregularities, or corrupt practices or abuses, if any, might be more likely to occur. A limit should be placed on nonmedia expenditures, and I plan to offer an amendment providing for such a limit.

JAMES B. ALLEN.

AMENDMENT NO. 307

(Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.)

COMPARABLE UNIT RATE AMENDMENT

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, today I am introducing an amendment to S. 382, to promote fair campaign practices in Federal elections, which is designed to prevent political candidates from reaping an economic windfall because of the lowest unit rate provisions of this legislation.

Specifically, my amendment would alter section 101(b), which deals with broadcast media, by eliminating the requirement that such media charge political candidates for Federal elective office their lowest unit rate during the 45-day period preceding a primary election and the 60-day period preceding a special or general election and by substituting in lieu thereof a requirement that such candidates be assessed the rates charged for the "same class and amount of time and same frequency of use" during the specified periods. Similarly, my amendment would change section 103(b), which deals with nonbroadcast media, by eliminating the lowest unit pricing requirement and substituting a requirement that candidates be assessed the rate charged others by the person furnishing such medium for the "same class and amount of space and same frequency of use" during the time periods stipulated in the bill.

As presently written, sections 101(b) and 103(b) would require that a candidate purchasing prime television and radio time or buying space in the printed media be provided the same preferential rates that the media now gives its volume customers in order to attract additional advertising. Thus, these provisions would give volume advertising rates to a pre-

ferred group the members of which may very well not qualify under the usual volume and space criteria. In this sense, we are creating a discriminatory preference.

While I joined in voting to report S. 382, which I believe to be an important step forward in Federal campaign reform, I am strongly opposed to the concept of lowest unit pricing. One of the primary purposes of S. 382 is to limit political campaign expenditures. This is the effect of other sections of the bill. However, since sections 101(b) and 103(b) would drastically increase the value of the political dollar during the specified periods, this laudable goal would be partially thwarted. This is so because the amount of time and advertising space which a candidate could purchase with a specific amount of money would be substantially increased. Thus, these provisions are nothing more than a giveaway within the overall context of a limitation on political expenditures. If sections 101(b) and 103(b) are enacted, the broadcast and nonbroadcast media will be jammed during election time with political advertisements that do not meet the usual lowest unit pricing criteria.

In addition to thwarting one of the major purposes of S. 382, these provisions would have an extremely adverse economic impact on small broadcasters and elements of the print media. This impact would result from the fact that sections 101(b) and 103(b) would compel many elements of the media to give politicians bargain rates during prime time or in advertising space which could be more profitably utilized if allocated to other customers. In order to survive, some components of the media would find it necessary to abandon lowest unit pricing altogether. In many instances, the loss of income incurred by those radio and television stations, newspapers, and magazines which decide to retain lowest unit pricing would be just as great as for those which abandon it.

In my State of Alaska, which has many small broadcasters and elements of the print media, the economic consequences of sections 101(b) and 103(b) would be especially acute. The Alaska media is doing its best to provide our small population with modern, quality news and programming services; however, they are doing so on what often amounts to a shoestring budget. To impose additional economic burdens on an industry which is now beleaguered by high taxes and other problems would result in the collapse of some broadcasters, newspapers, and other publications. This would be most unfortunate.

On a nationwide basis, the failure of some media elements would result in the increasing aggregation of communications resources in a few individuals and corporations. This type of aggregation is foreign to one of the basic tenets of our democracy; that is, that our citizens should be exposed to many ideas and points of view from which the best ideas will ultimately emerge. Over the years, we have seen an alarming decrease in the number of newspapers which serve the various cities of this Nation. This decrease is due to many factors. I do not want to see the Congress, through the

enactment of restrictive legislation, add another factor which is sure to accelerate the trend toward the consolidation of communications media.

In many parts of Alaska and in other rural areas throughout the Nation, the collapse of small broadcast and print media would result in the termination of all sources of information, not just the end of a healthy competition between different sources. Again, one of the basic premises of our democracy would be violated since the citizenry in these areas would not have the information necessary to make the type of informed decisions upon which the ideological health of our Nation is so heavily dependent. In addition, in places like Alaska where access to weather data and public service information is so important to the safety of the people, the collapse of the commercial media would mean that Federal, State, and local governments would have to provide all such essential information. This would be most costly and unnecessary, especially in view of the willingness of the commercial media to disseminate public service information provided that governmental regulation does not deprive them of the economic withdrawal to do so.

Mr. President, I believe that the considerations which I have referred to today are compelling reasons for the elimination of the lowest unit pricing concept from S. 382, which, as amended by the Committees on Commerce and Rules, is indeed an important statement of political campaign reform. Accordingly, I ask the Members of this body to act favorably on the amendment which I have just described.

I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be printed at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. In addition, I also request that the rate schedule of certain broadcast and nonbroadcast media in my State be printed in order to document further the contentions which I have made today.

There being no objection, the amendment and material were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 307

On page 3, line 14, strike out "amount of time" and insert in lieu thereof "class and amount of time and same frequency of use".

On page 10, line 6, strike out "amount of space" and insert in lieu thereof "class and amount of space and same frequency of use".

KWKO FM STEREO, 102.1 MHZ—COMMERCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Weekly rates	6	12	18	24	30
1 minute:					
AAA.....	5.50	5.00	4.85	4.60	4.35
AA.....	4.25	4.00	3.80	3.60	3.40
ROS.....	4.00	.....	3.60	3.40	3.20
½ minute:					
AAA.....	4.50	4.00	3.90	3.70	3.50
AA.....	3.25	3.00	2.80	2.60	2.50
ROS.....	2.50	.....	2.40	2.30	2.20
	13 week	26 week	52 week		

Earned rate:  
1 minute..... 3.80 3.50 3.00

½ minute..... 2.75 2.60 2.10

Notes: AAA: Monday through Friday, 7 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 11 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. AA: Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ROS: Monday through Sunday, 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. ER: Earned rate is based on a minimum 13 week schedule with no less than 3 announcements per week. Air time is ROS between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m.

KBYR—ANCHORAGE, SINGLE RATE CARD NO. 1, JAN. 1, 1971

Times per week (seconds)	AAA 1	AA 2	A 3
1 Time:			
60.....	12.50	11.00	9.50
30.....	10.00	9.00	8.50
3 Time:			
60.....	12.00	10.50	9.00
30.....	9.50	8.50	8.00
6 Time:			
60.....	11.50	10.00	8.50
30.....	9.00	8.00	7.50
12 Time:			
60.....	10.00	8.50	7.00
30.....	8.00	7.00	6.50
18 Time:			
60.....	9.00	7.50	6.00
30.....	7.00	6.00	5.50
24 Time:			
60.....	8.00	6.50	5.00
30.....	6.00	5.00	4.50

<sup>1</sup> Class AAA time: Monday to Friday, 6 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 7 p.m. Saturday, 9 to 7 p.m., Sunday 12 noon to 7 p.m.

<sup>2</sup> Class AA time: Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 6 to 9 a.m. Sunday, 6 a.m. to 12 noon.

<sup>3</sup> Class A time: Monday to Sunday, 7 p.m. to 12 midnight. Class B time: All remaining times.

Note: 10 seconds 50 percent of comparable minute rate, excluding A and B rates. Minimum charge \$4.

ALL ANNOUNCEMENTS COMBINE FOR FREQUENCY DISCOUNTS

[Total audience plan,  $\frac{1}{2}$  AAA,  $\frac{1}{2}$  AA.]

	60 seconds	30 seconds
Plan 1—12 per week (each).....	9	7.25
Plan 2—18 per week (each).....	8	6.25
Plan 3—24 per week (each).....	7	5.25

Note: Annual discounts: 208 times, use 6 plan weekly rates; 426 times, use 12 plan weekly rates; 780 times, use 18 plan weekly rates; 1,040 times, use 24 plan weekly rates.

KNIK—FM ANCHORAGE—SINGLE RATE CARD NO. 2, JUNE 1, 1971

Times per week (seconds)	AAA	AA	A
1 time:			
60.....	9.60	7.00	5.00
30.....	7.70	5.60	4.00
3 times:			
60.....	8.20	6.00	4.40
30.....	6.60	4.80	3.50
6 times:			
60.....	7.40	5.40	4.00
30.....	5.90	4.30	3.20
12 times:			
60.....	6.20	4.80	3.60
30.....	5.00	3.80	2.80
18 times:			
60.....	5.80	4.40	3.00
30.....	4.60	3.50	2.40
24 times:			
60.....	5.20	4.00	2.80
30.....	4.20	3.20	2.20

Frequency discounts:

208 times, use 6 plan weekly rates.  
426 times, use 12 plan weekly rates.  
780 times, use 18 plan weekly rates.  
1,040 times, use 24 plan weekly rates.

KENI RADAR, PDST OFFICE BDX 1160, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

(Local rate card No. 8, effective Aug. 1, 1969)

Times	hour	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour	$\frac{1}{4}$ hour	10 minutes	5 minutes
1.....	\$100	\$55	\$35	\$25	\$20
26.....	85	50	30	22	18
52.....	75	42	25	18	15

PRIME TIME—AAA, MONDAY THRUFRIDAY 6 A.M. AND 4-6 P.M.—SATURDAY 10 A.M.-6 P.M. SUNDAY 12 NDDN-6 P.M.

NOTES

Time segments:

Class AAA time:

Monday to Friday, 6 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 7 p.m.

Saturday, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Sunday, 12 noon to 7 p.m.

Class AA time:

Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Saturday, 6 to 9 a.m.

Sunday, 6 a.m. to 12 noon.

Class B time: Monday to Sunday, 7 p.m. to 12 midnight.

Class C time: All remaining times.

RDS: Use AA rates.

B rates available on request.

10 seconds—50 percent of comparable minute rate, excluding A and R rates. Minimum charge \$2.

All announcements combine for frequency discounts.

Total audience plan ( $\frac{1}{2}$ AAA and $\frac{1}{2}$ AA)	Per week	60 seconds	30 seconds
Plan 1.....	12	5.50	4.40
Plan 2.....	18	5.10	4.00
Plan 3.....	24	4.60	3.70

PREFERRED TIME—AA, 9 A.M.-4 P.M.

60-second minimum—weekly:

3 for \$22.50 at \$7.50.

10 for \$70 at \$7.

20 for \$130 at \$6.50.

30-second minimum—weekly:

3 for \$18 at \$6.

10 for \$55 at \$5.50.

20 for \$100 at \$5.

BEST TIME AVAILABLE ANNOUNCEMENTS

60-second minimum—\$5.50; each—6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

30-second minimum—\$4.50 each—6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

50 percent of applicable 60-second rate.

ALASKA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, GENERAL RATE CARD, KTVA-TV, CHANNEL 11

Programs	1	26	52	Spot announcements	1	13	26	52	104	156	260
60 minutes:				60 seconds:							
A.....	\$300.00	\$250.00	\$200.00	A.....	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$70.00	\$65.00	\$60.00	\$55.00	\$50.00
B.....	225.00	187.50	150.00	B.....	60.00	56.25	52.50	48.75	45.00	41.25	37.50
C.....	150.00	125.00	100.00	C.....	40.00	37.50	35.00	32.50	30.00	27.50	25.00
30 minutes:				30 seconds:							
A.....	200.00	150.00	115.00	A.....	48.00	45.00	42.00	39.00	36.00	33.00	30.00
B.....	150.00	112.50	86.25	B.....	36.00	33.75	31.50	29.25	27.00	24.75	22.50
C.....	100.00	75.00	57.50	C.....	24.00	22.50	21.00	19.50	18.00	16.50	15.00
15 minutes:				20 seconds:							
A.....	150.00	125.00	95.00	A.....	40.00	37.50	35.00	32.50	30.00	27.50	25.00
B.....	112.50	95.25	71.25	B.....	30.00	28.00	26.25	24.50	22.50	20.50	18.75
C.....	75.00	62.50	47.50	C.....	20.00	18.75	17.50	16.25	15.00	13.75	12.50
5 minutes:				10 seconds:							
A.....	100.00	80.00	70.00	A.....	32.00	30.00	28.00	26.00	24.00	21.00	20.00
B.....	75.00	60.00	52.50	B.....	24.00	22.50	21.00	19.50	18.00	16.50	15.00
C.....	50.00	40.00	35.00	C.....	16.00	15.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	10.00

NOTES

Weekly Rate:

3 times 104 rate.

5 times 156 rate.

10 times 260 rate.

Note: Total audience plan (various times) 4 times a day, A-AAA time: 60 seconds (120 mo) \$6.60; 30 seconds (120 mo)

\$5.60.

Programs: 60 minute, \$85; 30 minute, \$60 15 minute, \$35; 10 minute, \$26; 5 minute, \$16.

Specials: 4 10-minute remotes (within 2 days), \$75; 4-hour remote from business, \$225; daily 2-minute feature (5 times), \$40 per week; daily 5-minute feature (5 times), \$50 per week; CBS News, half sponsorship, \$240 per month; CBS News, full sponsorship, \$400 per month. Discounts: 3 month contract, 5 percent; 6 month contract, 10 percent.

KFRB RADIO—OPEN RATES EFFECTIVE JUNE 15, 1970

SPOT ANNOUNCEMENTS

"A" time (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)

Specified ROS

Time and number per day

5 days 7 days 20 days 30 days

30 second: 5 (2 "A," 3 "B")..... \$70 \$95 \$250 \$350

8 (4 "A," 4 "B")..... 110 150 360 530

60 second: 5 (2 "A," 3 "B")..... 95 140 350 520

8 (4 "A," 4 "B")..... 150 215 550 800

Note: Local retailers only—Spots ROS—No discounts.

	60 second.....	30 second.....	20 second.....	\$4.50	\$4.00
				3.50	3.00
				2.75	2.50

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

MIDNIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC., KFAR-FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

	Number of times								
	1	13	26	52	104	156	260	312	365
1 hour.....	\$90.75	\$87.00	\$83.40	\$81.70	\$76.35	\$72.60	\$68.92	\$65.20	\$61.90
1/2 hour.....	58.20	54.45	50.80	49.15	43.40	41.70	40.05	36.30	32.65
1/4 hour.....	34.65	32.65	31.00	28.90	27.25	25.60	23.55	21.90	18.15
5 minutes.....	21.90	19.80	18.05	17.35	15.30	14.50	13.65	10.75	9.90
1 minute.....	10.25	8.60	7.25	5.70	5.60	5.30	5.00	4.65	4.20
30 seconds.....	5.95	5.25	5.00	4.75	4.65	4.50	4.35	4.00	3.70

SPOT PACKAGE RATES—RUN OF SCHEDULE<sup>1</sup>

MINUTES	30 SECONDS								
	10 per week.....	15 per week.....	20 per week.....	25 per week.....	30 per week.....	35 per week.....	50 in 10 days.....	10 per week.....	15 per week.....
10 per week.....	\$57.00								
15 per week.....		\$84.00							
20 per week.....			\$106.00						
25 per week.....				\$125.00					
30 per week.....					\$139.50				
35 per week.....						\$147.00			
50 in 10 days.....							\$198.00		

Note: 10 second spots—10 per day at \$25. Minimum of 5 per day at \$15.

<sup>1</sup> Special times are 20 percent additional. All spots are preemptible for special events.

## KINY-TV—CHANNEL 8, JUNEAU, NBC, ABC, EFFECTIVE: APRIL 1, 1970

## Times—

	1	26	52	104	156	260	1	26	52	104	156	260
Class AA: 7:00-10:00 p.m. daily:							1 minute.....	\$27.00	\$23.00	\$22.00	\$20.00	\$18.00
1 hour.....	\$84.00	\$72.00	\$60.00				30 seconds.....	17.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	11.00
1/2 hour.....	51.00	48.00	45.00				20 seconds.....	14.00	12.00	11.00	10.00	9.00
1/4 hour.....	42.00	39.00	36.00				10 seconds.....	11.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00
Class A: 6:00-7:00 p.m. daily 10:00-10:30 p.m. daily:							1 minute.....	20.00	18.00	17.00	15.00	14.00
1 hour.....	63.00	54.00	45.00				30 seconds.....	12.00	11.00	10.00	9.00	8.00
1/2 hour.....	38.00	36.00	34.00				20 seconds.....	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.50	7.00
1/4 hour.....	32.00	29.00	27.00				10 seconds.....	8.00	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50
Class B: 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. daily 10:30 to 12:00 midnight daily:							1 minute.....	15.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	11.00
1 hour.....	50.00	43.00	36.00				30 seconds.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.50
1/2 hour.....	30.00	29.00	27.00				20 seconds.....	8.00	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50
1/4 hour.....	25.00	23.00	22.00				10 seconds.....	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00
Class C: All other times:							1 minute.....	11.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00
1 hour.....	38.00	34.00	31.00				30 seconds.....	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50
1/2 hour.....	22.00	21.00	19.00				20 seconds.....	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50
1/4 hour.....	16.00	14.00	13.00				10 seconds.....	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50

## KINY-RADIO, 800 KHZ; JUNEAU, ALASKA; NBC, ABC, EFFECTIVE: APRIL 1, 1970

## Times—

	1	13	26	52	104	156	260
Specified time:							
1 hour.....	\$50.00	\$48.00	\$46.00	\$45.00	\$42.00	\$40.00	\$38.00
1/2 hour.....	32.00	30.00	28.00	27.00	25.00	23.00	22.00
1/4 hour.....	19.00	18.00	17.00	16.00	15.00	14.00	13.00
5 minutes.....	12.00	11.00	10.00	9.50	8.50	8.00	7.50
1 minute.....	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.25	4.00
30 seconds.....	4.00	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.00	2.75
10 seconds.....	2.00						

## Package plans:

Short term packages: Radio (must run in 3 day period) run of station:	
10 to 30 sec. ROS spots.....	\$30
20 to 30 sec. ROS spots.....	60
30 to 30 sec. ROS spots.....	75
10 to 60 sec. ROS spots.....	50
20 to 60 sec. ROS spots.....	100
30 to 60 sec. ROS spots.....	130

## Short term packages: Television (must run in 3 day period) Class AA time:

10 to 30 sec. AA spots.....	100
20 to 30 sec. AA spots.....	190
30 to 30 sec. AA spots.....	220
10 to 60 sec. AA spots.....	200
20 to 60 sec. AA spots.....	270
30 to 60 sec. AA spots.....	310

Note: 3 plan, earns 104 times rate; 5 plan, earns 156 times rate; 10 plan, earns 260 times rate.

## KJNO RADIO, JUNEAU—RETAIL RATE CARD EFFECTIVE JAN. 1, 1970, RATES NET TO STATION

Number of times	1 hour	30 minutes	15 minutes	10 minutes	5 minutes	1 minute	30 seconds	Number of times							
								1 hour	30 minutes	15 minutes	10 minutes	5 minutes	1 minute	30 seconds	
3,000.....					\$2.20	\$1.55	156.....	\$43.00	\$31.00	\$14.25	\$11.00	\$7.75	\$3.75	\$2.75	
2,000.....					2.60	1.70	104.....	47.50	33.00	15.00	12.50	8.75	3.80	2.80	
1,500.....					2.70	1.85	52.....	49.75	34.25	17.50	13.25	9.25	4.00	2.85	
1,000.....					2.85	2.05	26.....	52.50	35.25	18.50	13.50	9.00	4.25	3.10	
624.....	\$39.00	\$28.50	\$10.00	\$9.05	\$5.50	3.15	13.....	57.00	37.00	19.00	14.25	10.00	4.35	3.20	
312.....	\$39.00	\$28.50	12.50	9.50	6.00	3.40	2.50	1.....	60.00	40.00	22.50	16.00	10.50	4.45	3.30
260.....	40.50	30.00	13.25	10.00	6.35	3.65	2.65								

July 21, 1969

CONCLUDING PAGE 11691  
Approved For Release 2001/03/02 : CIA-RDP73B00296R000300130004-1

## SPOT PACKAGES

## KFQD RADIO, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

## COMBINATION PACKAGES

	60 seconds	30 seconds	10 seconds	3/5 60-second rate
300 ads within 1-month period.	810.00	516.00	32.00	
150 ads within 1-month period.	429.00	314.00	16.00	
100 ads within 1-month period.	314.00	220.00	11.00	
50 ads within 1-month period.	170.50	121.00	6.00	
25 ads within 1-month period.	90.75	63.25	3.00	
15 ads within 2-week period.	59.50	43.00	1.50	

	Yearly (weekly) duration	Drive time 6-10a 3-7p	Housewife time 10a-3p 7-9a	Other time	Weekly end duration	Drive housewife other	Cost
					10: 60 seconds 30 seconds	2-5-4	
(1 to 19):							
60 seconds.....	10.00	8.50	6.75				
30 seconds.....	7.50	6.40	5.10				
260 (20 to 29):							
60 seconds.....	9.00	7.60	6.00				
30 seconds.....	6.70	5.70	4.50				
500 (30 to 39):							
60 seconds.....	8.50	7.20	5.70				
30 seconds.....	6.40	5.40	4.20				
1,000 (40 or more):							
60 seconds.....	7.50	6.40	5.00				
30 seconds.....	5.60	4.80	3.75				

Note: Specified takes next higher rate, (10 seconds is 50 percent of minute) (Saturday and Sunday take housewife time)

Note: 10 seconds is 50 percent of minute.

## PROGRAMS

Yearly	1 hour	30 minutes	15 minutes	5 minutes
1.....	125.00	75.00	50	20
52.....	112.50	67.50	45	18

MIDNIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC., KFAR-TV (CHANNEL 2) FAIRBANKS (NBC-ABC) EFFECTIVE NOV. 1, 1969

## CLASS AA: 7-10 P.M. DAILY

## CLASS B: 5-6 P.M. DAILY AND 10:30-12 MIDNIGHT DAILY

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$168	\$144	\$120	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	102	96	90	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	84	78	72	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	55	46	44	\$39	\$36	\$33
30 seconds.....	33	28	26	23	22	20
20 seconds.....	28	23	22	20	18	17
10 seconds.....	22	19	17	16	14	13

## CLASS A: 6-7 P.M. DAILY AND 10-10:30 P.M. DAILY

	1 hour	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$126	\$108	\$90	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	77	72	68	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	63	59	54	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	41	35	33	\$29	\$27	\$25
30 seconds.....	25	21	20	17	16	14
20 seconds.....	20	17	16	14	13	12
10 seconds.....	16	14	13	12	11	10

## CLASS C: ALL OTHER TIMES

	1 hour	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$67	\$58	\$48	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	41	38	36	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	34	31	29	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	21	19	17	\$15	\$13	\$11
30 seconds.....	13	11	10	9	8	7
20 seconds.....	11	10	9	8	7	5
10 seconds.....	9	8	7	6	5	4

Note: 3-plan—earns 104-time rate; 5-plan—earns 156-time rate; 10-plan—earns 260-time rate.

KTVF-11, FAIRBANKS, ALASKA—EFFECTIVE SEPT. 1, 1970

## CLASS "A" (7 TO 10:30 P.M. DAILY)

	Number of times					
	1	26	52	104	156	260
<b>SPOT ANNOUNCEMENTS</b>						
60 seconds.....	40	35	32	30.00	28.00	25.00
30 seconds.....	24	21	19	18.00	17.00	15.00
10 seconds.....	16	14	12	10.00	9.00	8.00
60 seconds.....	30	27	24	22.00	21.00	19.00
30 seconds.....	18	16	14	13.00	12.00	10.00
10 seconds.....	12	11	10	9.00	8.00	7.00

	Number of times					
	1	26	52	104	156	260
<b>CLASS "C" (ALL OTHER TIMES)</b>						
60 seconds.....	20	18	16	14.00	13.00	12.00
30 seconds.....	12	10	9	8.00	7.50	7.00
10 seconds.....	8	7	6	5.50	5.00	4.50

Note: There is a \$10 charge for 60-second announcements done live or on video tape in studio.

## PROGRAMS

	Class "A" (Number of times)				Class "B" and "C" (Number of times)			
	1	26	52	Studio charge	1	26	52	
5 minutes.....	50	40	35	15	35	24	20	20
15 minutes.....	75	60	50	20	45	36	30	30
30 minutes.....	120	100	80	30	75	60	50	50
60 minutes.....	180	150	125	40	110	90	75	75

MIONIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC., KENI-TV (CHANNEL 2), ANCHORAGE (NBC-ABC), EFFECTIVE NOV. 1, 1969

## CLASS AA: 7 TO 10 P.M. DAILY

## CLASS B: 5 TO 6 P.M. AND 10:30 TO 12 MIDNIGHT DAILY

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$280	\$240	\$200	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	170	160	150	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	140	130	120	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	101	87	83	\$75	\$70	\$65
30 seconds.....	61	52	50	45	42	39
20 seconds.....	51	44	42	38	35	33
10 seconds.....	40	35	33	30	28	26

## CLASS A: 6 TO 7 P.M. AND 10 TO 10:30 P.M. DAILY

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$210	\$180	\$150	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	128	120	113	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	105	98	90	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	76	66	63	\$57	\$53	\$49
30 seconds.....	45	39	38	33	31	29
20 seconds.....	38	33	31	28	27	25
10 seconds.....	30	26	25	23	21	20

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$168	\$144	\$120	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	102	96	90	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	84	78	72	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	55	46	44	\$39	\$36	\$33
30 seconds.....	33	28	26	23	22	20
20 seconds.....	28	23	22	20	18	17
10 seconds.....	22	19	17	16	14	13

## CLASS C: ALL OTHER TIMES

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$112	\$96	\$80	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	68	64	60	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	56	52	48	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	37	34	31	\$27	\$24	\$20
30 seconds.....	22	20	18	16	14	12
20 seconds.....	19	17	16	14	12	10
10 seconds.....	15	14	13	11	10	8

Note: 3 plan—Earns 104-time rate; 5 plan—Earns 156-time rate; 10 plan—Earns 260-time rate.

## MIONIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC.—KFAK-TV (CHANNEL 2) FAIRBANKS (NBC-ABC)

(National rate card No. 8, effective Aug. 1, 1969)

## CLASS AA: 7-10 P.M. DAILY

## CLASS B: 5-6 P.M. AND 10:30-12 MIDNIGHT DAILY

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$168	\$144	\$120	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	102	96	90	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	84	78	72	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	55	46	44	\$39	\$36	\$33
30 seconds.....	33	28	26	23	22	20
20 seconds.....	28	23	22	20	18	17
10 seconds.....	22	19	17	16	14	13

## CLASS A: 6-7 P.M. AND 10-10:30 P.M. DAILY

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$101	\$86	\$72	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	61	58	54	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	50	47	43	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	30	28	26	\$23	\$21	\$19
30 seconds.....	18	17	16	14	13	11
20 seconds.....	15	14	13	12	11	10
10 seconds.....	13	12	11	10	9	8

## CLASS C: ALL OTHER TIMES

	1 hour	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$67	\$58	\$48	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	41	38	36	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	34	31	29	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	21	19	17	\$15	\$13	\$11
30 seconds.....	13	11	10	9	8	7
20 seconds.....	11	10	9	8	7	5
10 seconds.....	9	8	7	6	5	4

Note: 3-plan—earns 104-time rate; 5-plan—earns 156-time rate; 10-plan—earns 260-time rate; 3 station buy earns 15-percent discount.

## MIONIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC.—KINY-TV (CHANNEL 8) JUNEAU (NBC-ABC)

(National rate card No. 8, effective Aug. 1, 1969)

## Class AA: 7 to 10 p.m. Daily

## CLASS B: 5 TO 6 P.M. AND 10:30 TO 12 MIDNIGHT DAILY

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$84.00	\$72.00	\$60.00	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	51.00	48.00	45.00	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	42.00	39.00	36.00	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	27.00	23.00	22.00	\$20.00	\$18.00	\$17.00
30 seconds.....	17.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	10.00
20 seconds.....	14.00	12.00	11.00	10.00	9.00	8.00
10 seconds.....	11.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.50	7.00

## CLASS A: 6 TO 7 P.M. AND 10 TO 10:30 P.M. DAILY

	1 time	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$50.00	\$43.00	\$36.00	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	31.00	29.00	27.00	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	25.00	23.00	22.00	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	15.00	14.00	13.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$9.00
30 seconds.....	9.00	8.50	8.00	7.00	6.50	6.00
20 seconds.....	8.00	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00
10 seconds.....	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50

## CLASS C: ALL OTHER TIMES

	1 hour	26 times	52 times	104 times	156 times	260 times
1 hour.....	\$38.00	\$24.00	\$31.00	.....	.....	.....
1/2 hour.....	22.00	21.00	19.00	.....	.....	.....
1/4 hour.....	16.00	14.00	13.00	.....	.....	.....
1 minute.....	11.00	10.00	9.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$6.00
30 seconds.....	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00
20 seconds.....	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00
10 seconds.....	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Note: 3 plan—Earns 104-time rate; 5 plan—Earns 156-time rate; 10 plan—Earns 260-time rate; 3 station buy earns 15-percent discount.

July 21, Approved For Release 2001/03/02 : CIA-RDP73B00296R000300130004-11693

MINIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC.—2 STATION COMBINATION WEEKLY SPOT PACKAGE: KENI-TV (CHANNEL 2) ANCHORAGE (NBC-ABC) AND KFAR-TV (CHANNEL 2) FAIRBANK (NBC-ABC)

(National rate card No. 8, effective Aug. 1, 1969)

CLASS AA: 7-10 P.M. DAILY

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$131.50	\$93.50	\$86.50	\$79.00
30 seconds.....	79.00	56.00	52.00	47.50
20 seconds.....	66.50	47.50	43.00	40.50
10 seconds.....	52.00	38.00	34.00	31.50

CLASS B: 5-6 P.M. AND 10:30-12 MIDNIGHT DAILY

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$72.00	\$56.00	\$51.00	\$45.00
30 seconds.....	43.00	33.50	31.50	30.00
20 seconds.....	36.00	29.00	26.00	23.50
10 seconds.....	30.00	23.50	21.50	19.00

CLASS A: 6-7 P.M. AND 10-10:30 P.M. DAILY

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$98.00	\$70.00	\$65.00	\$59.50
30 seconds.....	59.50	41.50	38.50	36.00
20 seconds.....	48.50	34.00	32.50	29.50
10 seconds.....	38.00	28.50	26.00	24.50

CLASS C: ALL OTHER TIMES

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$50.00	\$36.00	\$31.50	\$26.00
30 seconds.....	30.50	21.50	19.00	16.00
20 seconds.....	26.00	19.00	16.00	12.50
10 seconds.....	20.50	14.50	12.50	10.00

MIDNIGHT SUN BROADCASTERS, INC.—3 STATION COMBINATION WEEKLY SPOT PACKAGE: KENI-TV (CHANNEL 2) ANCHORAGE (NBC-ABC); KFAR-TV (CHANNEL 2) FAIRBANKS (NBC-ABC); KINY-TV (CHANNEL 8) JUNEAU (NBC-ABC)

(National rate card No. 8, effective Aug. 1, 1969)

CLASS AA: 7 TO 10 P.M. DAILY

CLASS AA: 7 TO 10 P.M. DAILY

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$147.00	\$105.50	\$97.00	\$89.00
30 seconds.....	89.50	63.00	58.65	53.50
20 seconds.....	75.00	50.50	48.50	45.00
10 seconds.....	59.00	42.50	38.50	35.50

CLASS B: 5 TO 6 P.M. AND 10:30 TO 12 MIDNIGHT DAILY

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$80.00	\$63.00	\$57.00	\$50.00
30 seconds.....	48.50	37.50	34.50	30.50
20 seconds.....	41.00	32.50	29.50	26.50
10 seconds.....	33.00	26.00	23.50	21.00

CLASS A: 6 TO 7 P.M. AND 10 TO 10:30 P.M. DAILY

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$110.00	\$79.00	\$73.00	\$66.50
30 seconds.....	66.50	47.00	43.50	40.50
20 seconds.....	54.50	39.00	36.50	33.50
10 seconds.....	43.50	32.50	29.50	27.00

CLASS C: ALL OTHER TIMES

	1 time	3 times	5 times	10 times
60 seconds.....	\$57.00	\$41.00	\$35.50	\$30.00
30 seconds.....	34.50	25.00	21.50	18.50
20 seconds.....	29.50	21.00	18.50	14.50
10 seconds.....	23.50	16.00	14.00	11.00

FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES, REVISED NOV. 1, 1970

	Net <sup>1</sup>	Gross
Open rate, without contract.....	\$2.70	\$3.00

NONCONTRACT DISPLAY RATES  
Church services, benefits, rummage sales, charitable entertainments, community enterprises..... \$2.25 \$2.50  
Cash advertising: Professional sports events, transient amusements and the like..... 2.70 3.00  
Political advertising..... 2.70 3.00  
All political advertising cash with copy.

TOURIST GUIDE

	Net <sup>1</sup>	Gross
Per inch per edition.....	\$2.70	\$3.00

<sup>1</sup> Net rates apply only when account is current and payment is received no later than the 15th of the following month.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR MINIMUM WEEKLY SPACE

	Per column inch	
	Net rate <sup>1</sup>	Gross rate
At least 2 inches each of 50 weeks.....	\$2.34	\$2.60
At least 6 inches each of 50 weeks.....	2.25	2.50
At least 12 inches each of 50 weeks.....	2.205	2.45
At least 30 inches each of 50 weeks.....	2.151	2.39
At least 60 inches each of 50 weeks.....	2.115	2.35
At least 120 inches each of 50 weeks.....	2.061	2.29
At least 189 inches each of 50 weeks.....	2.025	2.25
At least 350 inches each of 50 weeks.....	1.989	2.21
At least 500 inches each of 50 weeks.....	1.953	2.17
At least 750 inches each of 50 weeks.....	1.917	2.13

PROGRESS EDITION

	Net <sup>1</sup>	Gross
Tabloid:		
Double truck.....		\$630
Full page.....	324	\$700
2½ page.....	252	360
¾ page.....	180	200
½ page.....	99	110
¼ page.....	54	60

NOTES

Contract advertisers: Advertisers having annual contracts for display space in the Daily News-Miner will be charged at their established contract rate, plus \$1 per inch (gross) for advertising in the Progress edition.

Progress edition color: Color in the Progress edition will be charged at the rate shown on this card, plus \$21.50 for each color. This color charge applies alike to contract and noncontract advertisers.

PREPRINTS (INSERTS)

Preprints are charged at ¼ advertisers gross rate or \$500, whichever is greater. Number of column inches is computed by measuring to the nearest column width by inches deep times number of pages.

Note: Space in all tabloid sections will be charged as shown above to both contract and noncontract advertisers.



Wednesday/ Sunday or Sunday/ Wednesday	Wednesday and 1 other weekday in same week	Sunday and 1 other weekday except Wednesday	Any 2 days in 7 except Wednesday or Sunday
\$306.48	\$258.05	\$235.99	\$190.88
295.30	245.20	220.19	176.66
283.38	231.84	204.42	162.30
270.13	220.08	192.20	150.08

<sup>1</sup> Same full page and published 2 days in 7-day period with no copy change on second run except date of sale and store hours. To qualify for discount, combination running dates must be specified on original order. 50 percent of combination lineage counts toward fulfillment of annual contracts for weekly space.

#### ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR BULK SPACE, WITH AND WITHOUT MINIMUM MONTHLY SPACE

Within 1 year	Daily	Sunday	Wednesday
300 inches.....	1.25	1.90	2.05
With at least 15 inches every month.....	1.20	1.76	1.91
500 inches.....	1.19	1.75	1.90
With at least 30 inches every month.....	1.15	1.66	1.85
1,000 inches.....	1.14	1.65	1.84
With at least 60 inches every month.....	1.10	1.59	1.78
1,500 inches.....	1.09	1.58	1.77
With at least 90 inches every month.....	1.05	1.52	1.71
2,500 inches.....	1.04	1.51	1.70
With at least 150 inches every month.....	1.00	1.47	1.64
3,500 inches.....	.99	1.46	1.63
With at least 210 inches every month.....	.96	1.42	1.57
5,000 inches.....	.95	1.41	1.56
With at least 300 inches every month.....	.93	1.34	1.47
10,000 inches.....	.92	1.33	1.46
With at least 600 inches every month.....	.90	1.24	1.39
15,000 inches.....	.89	1.24	1.38
With at least 900 inches every month.....	.87	1.17	1.32
25,000 inches.....	.86	1.16	1.31
With at least 1,500 inches every month.....	.84	1.11	1.28
35,000 inches.....	.84	1.11	1.28
With at least 2,100 inches every month.....	.80	1.05	1.24
40,000 inches.....	.80	1.05	1.24
With at least 2,500 inches every month.....	.72	1.02	1.20
60,000 inches.....	.64	1.02	1.20
With at least 4,000 inches every month.....	.60	.98	1.16
Per page (21" x 8 columns).....	210.60	219.20	344.40
	201.60	295.68	320.88
	199.92	294.00	319.20
	193.20	278.88	310.80
	191.52	277.20	209.12
	184.80	257.12	299.04
	183.12	265.44	297.36
	176.40	255.36	287.28
	174.72	253.68	285.60
	168.00	246.96	275.52
	166.32	245.28	273.84
	161.28	238.56	263.76
	159.60	236.88	262.08
	156.24	225.12	246.96
	154.56	223.44	245.28
	151.20	210.00	233.52
	149.52	208.32	231.84
	146.16	196.56	221.76
	144.48	199.88	220.08
	141.12	186.48	215.04
	141.12	186.48	215.04
	134.40	176.40	208.32
	134.40	176.40	208.32
	120.96	171.36	201.60
	107.52	171.36	210.60
	100.80	164.64	194.88

#### MONTHLY EARNED RATES WITHOUT CONTRACT FOR TOTAL SPACE USED IN 1 CALENDAR MONTH

	Daily	Sunday	Wednesday
Up to 30 inches.....	1.31	2.10	2.25
30 to 299 inches.....	1.16	1.85	1.99
300 to 499 inches.....	1.09	1.75	1.87
500 to 999 inches.....	1.05	1.68	1.80
1,000 to 1,749 inches.....	1.00	1.61	1.72
1,750 to 2,999 inches.....	.96	1.53	1.65
3,000 to 4,999 inches.....	.91	1.47	1.57
5,000 and up inches.....	.87	1.40	1.50

#### EXTRA CHARGES FOR COLOR ADVERTISEMENT

	Additional
1 color and black.....	\$25.00
2 colors and black.....	40.00
3 colors and black.....	55.00

Note: These rates apply to standard colors only. Special inks may be ordered at additional cost upon notice of at least 1 month prior to publication date. Advertiser will be billed for the difference in cost of specially ordered inks over standard inks. Color advertising copy and proof release deadline is 24 hours in advance of regular deadlines.

#### SOLIO ADVERTISING SECTIONS

The following discounts from contract rates will be allowed when (1) 75 percent of the copy is in newspaper office 10 full days before publication, and (2) complete copy is in full days before publication.

Number of full pages:	Inches billed	Number of lab pages	Inches billed	Discount applicable (percent)
4.....	672	8	560	5
6.....	1,008	12	840	7
8.....	1,344	16	1,120	10
10.....	1,680	20	1,400	10

#### RETAIL HI-FI (ROLL-FED PREPRINTS)

Billing at regular black and white rates.

#### PREPRINT INSERTS

	Daily	Sunday	Wednesday
8 page tabloid (4 full size pages).....		\$400	\$500
12 page tabloid (6 full size pages).....		600	750
16 page tabloid (8 full size pages).....		800	1,000

#### POLITICAL ADVERTISING

Regular commercial rates apply. Set as display advertising only. Must state "Paid political advertisement" and bear signature and information as prescribed by State election statutes. Payment must be made in full in advance.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 315

(Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.)

Mr. DOMINICK. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment to S. 382, the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, and ask that it be printed. This amendment is aimed at correcting what I view as a great infringement on the rights of individual union members in the United States—the use of union dues funds by labor organizations for political purposes.

Direct use of union dues money for supporting presidential, senatorial, or congressional candidates in campaigns is now illegal under title 18, section 610, of the United States Code. However, labor leaders can and do use dues money in State and local elections; and, as we all know, it is quite simple to get around this law by setting up a separate committee to support political candidates. This is frequently accomplished with only the thinnest veil of disguise.

When this happens, the individual union member from whom these funds are obtained has no choice of how the moneys are to be used. The choice of financially supporting particular candidates is that of union leaders, not the individual union members.

The individual member is often put in the position of contributing to the support of a candidate with whom he does not agree. The only remedy available to a union member is to bring a law suit

to get back part of his dues if he does not agree with the union leader's choice of candidates. This remedy is expensive, inadequate, and, in reality, impractical. The cost of such a law suit, even in the nature of a class action, would be many times that of the dues paid. The remedy is fine in theory; in reality, it is nonexistent.

Mr. President, my amendment is of particular importance in today's society where the political funds controlled by a large union coupled with the impact of today's sophisticated communications media could reverse the outcome of an election. My amendment would not halt a union from engaging in legitimate political activities involving particular issues or legislation. The unions, like other organizations, have a right to engage in activities which will further legitimate goals and objectives of their members. This is the job which is assigned to the union by the employees it represents. However, it is not the job of the labor union to use dues money which is often collected involuntarily under a union security agreement for the selection of officeholders. My amendment would only preclude the use by a labor organization or any other group or person of moneys collected from employees who are required to pay dues, fees, or assessments as a condition of employment.

The net effect of my amendment would be to allow all union members to contribute or not contribute to the political cause of their choosing. This would be accomplished without dilution of legitimate union political influence.

The amendment is a fair and equitable solution to the serious problem of abuse of individual political rights. I hope my colleagues in the Senate will support such necessary legislation.

#### EMERGENCY LOAN GUARANTEE ACT OF 1971

##### AMENDMENT NO. 308

(Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.)

#### EMERGENCY LOANS FOR U.S. BUSINESS AND AGRICULTURE

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. President, the proposed Federal guarantees of a \$2 billion loan to the Lockheed Corp. graphically demonstrate the abuse of the American taxpayer which is perpetrated for the benefit of the oft-decried but still flourishing military-industrial complex. In the words of John Kennedy Galbraith, the loan guarantees at issue represent nothing so much as "socialism for the rich."

Approval of these guarantees will commit this Government to act vigorously to protect a mismanaged corporation's profits, many of which have been accrued from bungled Government contracts. It will insure the profits of the 34 major banks which have pleaded so touchingly for these guarantees. But it will also continue this Nation's sad neglect of the needs of small business, minority-run enterprise, and small farms. And the gnawing question whether Lockheed can ever be a solvent, stable company under